

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

LAS VEGAS DEVELOPMENT GROUP,
LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,
Plaintiff,
vs.

Case No.: 2:15-cv-(0917-GMN-NJK)

AMENDED ORDER

NOTE: This Amended Order is being filed for the sole purpose of correcting the names and addresses of counsel in the Conclusion. All other aspects of the original Order filed on June 30, 2016 at ECF No. 30, remain in full force and effect.

Defendants.)

Pending before the Court is the Motion to Dismiss (ECF No. 17) filed by Defendants 2014-3 IH Borrower, LP and Christiana Trust (“Trust”). Defendants 2014-3 IH Equity Owner, LP, 2014-3 IH Property Holdco, LP, THR Nevada II, LP, THR Property Borrower, LP, THR Property Guarantor, LP, and THR Property Holdco, LP joined the instant Motion to Dismiss (ECF No. 19). Plaintiff Las Vegas Development Group, LLC filed a Response (ECF No. 23),

1 and Defendants 2014-3 IH Borrower, LP and Trust filed a Reply (ECF No. 27). However,
 2 because the Court finds that an unsettled question of state law is at least partially dispositive in
 3 this case, the Court certifies the following question to the Nevada Supreme Court:

4 Does the rule of *SFR Investments Pool I, LLC v. U.S. Bank, N.A.*,
 5 334 P.3d 408 (Nev. 2014) that foreclosures under NRS 116.3116
 6 extinguish first security interests apply retroactively to foreclosures
 which occurred prior to the date of that decision?

7 **I. BACKGROUND**

8 This case arises out of a homeowners' association foreclosure sale. On or about July 29,
 9 2005, Arnold Dumla Dilag and Jocelyn Dilag purchased real property located at 7832
 10 Marksville Street, Las Vegas, Nevada 89149 (the "Property"), secured by a deed of trust (the
 11 "DOT") against the Property, which was held by Casa Blanca Mortgage, Inc. ("Casa Blanca").
 12 (Am. Compl. ¶¶ 15, 20–24, ECF No. 11). On April 27, 2012, Casa Blanca assigned the DOT to
 13 Defendant Bank of America, NA ("BANA"). (*Id.* ¶ 25). After recording a notice of delinquent
 14 assessment lien, a notice of default and election to sell, and a notice of trustee's sale, the
 15 Cascade Homeowners Association (the "HOA") caused the Property to be sold at auction to
 16 Plaintiff Las Vegas Development Group, LLC on June 7, 2011. (*Id.* ¶¶ 28–35). Plaintiff further
 17 alleges that, after recording a notice of default and election to sell and a notice of trustee's sale,
 18 BANA and/or Defendant Meridian Foreclosure Service purported to conduct a foreclosure sale
 19 based on the DOT, whereby Defendant THR Nevada II purported to purchase the Property. (*Id.*
 20 ¶¶ 60–63).¹ Moreover, Plaintiff alleges that on November 14, 2014, 2014-3 IH Borrower
 21 obtained one or mortgages and/or lines of credit from German American Capital, who recorded
 22
 23

24 ¹ Plaintiff further alleges that THR Nevada II purported to transfer title to the Property to THR Borrower, who
 25 purported to further transfer title to THR Guarantor, who purported to further transfer title to THR Holdco, who
 purported to further transfer title to 2014-3 IH Holdco, who purported to further transfer title to 2014-3 IH Equity
 Owner, who purported to further transfer title to 2014-3 IH Borrower. (Am. Compl. ¶¶ 64–69).

1 a deed of trust against the Property. (*Id.* ¶¶ 70–71). Plaintiff alleges that Defendant Trust is the
 2 current holder of the deed of trust recorded by German American Capital. (*Id.* ¶ 72).

3 Plaintiff sued the Defendants in this Court to, *inter alia*, quiet title to the Property, i.e.,
 4 for a declaration that Plaintiff is the title owner of the Property, the HOA Foreclosure Deed is
 5 valid and enforceable, the HOA Foreclosure Sale extinguished the applicable Defendants'
 6 ownership and security interests in the Property, the subsequent transfers of the Property were
 7 null, void and of no effect, and Plaintiff's rights and interest in the Property are superior to any
 8 interest claimed by the Defendants. (*Id.* ¶¶ 78–94). Defendants 2014-3 IH Borrower, LP and
 9 Trust filed the instant Motion to Dismiss, arguing, *inter alia*, that the “*SFR* should be applied
 10 prospectively only, for it establishes a new principle of law by overruling clear past precedent
 11 on which litigants may have relied and by deciding an issue of first impression whose
 12 resolution was not clearly foreshadowed.” (Mot. Dismiss 19:4–22:4, ECF No. 17).

13 **II. LEGAL STANDARD**

14 Pursuant to Rule 5 of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure (“Rule 5”), a United
 15 States District Court may certify a question of law to the Nevada Supreme Court “upon the
 16 court’s own motion.” Nev. R. App. P. 5(a)–(b). Under Rule 5, the Nevada Supreme Court has
 17 the power to answer such a question that “may be determinative of the cause then pending in
 18 the certifying court and . . . it appears to the certifying court there is no controlling precedent in
 19 the decisions of the Supreme Court of this state.” Nev. R. App. P. 5(a).

20 Rule 5 also provides that a certification order must specifically address each of six
 21 requirements:

- 22 (1) The questions of law to be answered;
- 23 (2) A statement of all facts relevant to the questions certified;
- 24 (3) The nature of the controversy in which the questions arose;
- 25 (4) A designation of the party or parties who will be the appellant(s) and the
 party or parties who will be the respondent(s) in the Supreme Court;
- (5) The names and addresses of counsel for the appellant and respondent; and

1 (6) Any other matters that the certifying court deems relevant to a
2 determination of the questions certified.

3 Nev. R. App. P. 5(c).

4 **III. DISCUSSION**

5 In this case, the Court is sitting in diversity jurisdiction; thus Nevada substantive law
6 controls. Because the relevant facts are set forth above, the Court addresses the remaining five
7 requirements below.

8 First, whether the rule announced in *SFR Invs. Pool I, LLC v. U.S. Bank, N.A.*, 334 P.3d
9 408 (Nev. 2014) that foreclosures under NRS § 116.3116 extinguish first security interests
10 applies retroactively to foreclosures occurring prior to the date of that decision is a question of
11 state law.

12 Second, the retroactivity of *SFR* is at least partially dispositive to the present case. If
13 that case is not retroactive, because the HOA sale in this case occurred prior to the issuance of
14 the *SFR* decision, Plaintiff would not be entitled to a declaration that the HOA sale
15 extinguished the DOT.

16 Third, there is no controlling precedent as to the retroactivity of *SFR*. One court in this
17 district has discussed this issue, finding that *SFR* did not apply retroactively pursuant to the test
18 outlined in *Breithaupt v. USAA Prop. & Cas. Ins. Co.*, 867 P.2d 402 (Nev. 1994). *See Trust v.*
19 *K & P Homes*, 2:15-cv-01534-RCJ-VCF, 2015 WL 6962860, at *5 (D. Nev. Nov. 9, 2015).
20 However, shortly after this ruling, the court decided to certify to the Nevada Supreme Court the
21 same retroactivity question at issue in the instant order. *See Trust v. K & P Homes*, 2:15-cv-
22 01534-RCJ-VCF, 2016 WL 923091 (D. Nev. Mar. 9, 2016).

23 Accordingly, under Rule 5, answering this certified question is within the power of the
24 Nevada Supreme Court, and the Court finds that a determination of this question would
25 promote judicial efficiency.

1 **IV. CONCLUSION**

2 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that the Motion to Dismiss (ECF No. 17) filed by
3 Defendants 2014-3 IH Borrower, LP and Christiana Trust is **DENIED without prejudice** with
4 permission to renew this motion within thirty (30) days of the resolution of the Court's
5 Certified Question to the Nevada Supreme Court.

6 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the following question of law is **CERTIFIED to**
7 **the Nevada Supreme Court** pursuant to Rule 5 of the Nevada Rules of Appellate Procedure:

8 Whether the rule of *SFR Investments Pool I, LLC v. U.S. Bank*,
9 N.A., 334 P.3d 408 (Nev. 2014) that foreclosures under NRS §
10 116.3116 extinguish first security interests applies retroactively to
foreclosures which occurred prior to the date of that decision.

11 *See* Nev. R. App. P. 5(c)(1). The nature of the controversy and a statement of facts are
12 discussed above. *See* Nev. R. App. P. 5(c)(2)–(3). The moving Defendants² are designated as
13 the Appellants, and Plaintiff Las Vegas Development Group, LLC is designated as the
14 Respondent. *See* Nev. R. App. P. 5(c)(4). The names and addresses of counsel are as follows:

15 **Counsel for the moving Defendants**

16 Fredrick J Biedermann and Douglas D. Gerrard
17 Gerrard Cox Larsen
18 2450 St. Rose Parkway, Suite 200
Henderson, NV 89074

19 Christina H. Wang
20 Fidelity National Law Group
21 2450 St. Rose Pkwy., Ste. 100
Henderson, NV 89074

22 **Counsel for Plaintiff Las Vegas Development Group, LLC**

23 Roger P. Croteau and Timothy Rhoda
24 Roger P. Croteau & Associates, Ltd.

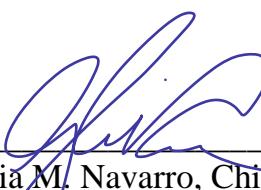
25 ² The moving Defendants include 2014-3 IH Borrower, LP, Christiana Trust, 2014-3 IH Equity Owner, LP, 2014-3 IH Property Holdco, LP, THR Nevada II, LP, THR Property Borrower, LP, THR Property Guarantor, LP, and THR Property Holdco, LP.

1 9120 West Post Road, Suite 100
2 Las Vegas, NV 89148

3 *See Nev. R. App. P. 5(c)(5).* Further elaboration upon the certified question is included in this
4 Order.

5 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Clerk of the Court shall forward a copy of this
6 Order to the Clerk of the Nevada Supreme Court under the official seal of the United States
7 District Court for the District of Nevada. *See Nev. R. App. P. 5(d).*

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12 **DATED** this 1 day of July, 2016.

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16 
17 Gloria M. Navarro, Chief Judge
18 United States District Judge